

Rural District of Pocklington

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(W. WILSON,

M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.)

Including

THE REPORT OF

THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

(J M. MURDIE, C.R.S.I.)

for 1948.

POCKLINGTON
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1948

Public Health Officers of the Authority :

Medical Officer of Health :

A. FAIRWEATHER, M.B., B.Ch.

(Relinquished appointment 31.10.48)

W. WILSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

(from 1.11.48)

Sanitary Inspector (and Surveyor):


J. M. MURDIE, C.R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

P. SLATER, M.R.S.I.

1. Certificate S.I.J.B.

2. A.A.I.San.E.



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Council Buildings,
Commercial Street,
NORTON, Malton.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council of Pocklington.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting for your consideration, my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the area for the year, 1948.

During the year, the provision of new housing has continued to receive first priority. One hundred and seven new houses have been completed during the year, while another sixty are under construction. Altogether, 231 houses have been completed in the post war housing programme. Until now, the majority of the houses have been of the three bed-roomed type, and I feel that in all the larger parishes, there is a need for larger and smaller houses, that is, houses with four and two bedrooms, and also for old persons dwellings. It is more surprising to find that in the parish of Pocklington, there are no four bedroomed houses available for families with a large number of children. When it is considered that the permitted number of occupants for a three bedroomed house is five or six persons, it will be realised that several of the existing houses must be overcrowded. It is, therefore, in my opinion, essential that four bedroomed houses should be included in the next housing allocation to the parish of Pocklington. An Overcrowding Survey should show the approximate number of this size of house which is required. Some four bedroomed houses are required in most of the larger parishes, and large families will be found to occupy them.

The Rural Housing Survey has been completed, and a brief summary of the findings will be found in the Report. Of the houses which were surveyed, 26 per cent were considered to be unfit for habitation, and beyond repair at reasonable expense. I am of the opinion, that whenever a family occupying one of these dwellings is allocated a new house, the Council should at the same time receive from their Sanitary Inspector, a detailed report on the condition of the house, and should consider whether it is desirable to take the appropriate action under the Housing Acts. A further 33 per cent were considered to need repair, structural alteration, or improvement, or to be appropriate for re-conditioning under the Housing Acts. The remaining 40 per cent were fit or needed minor repairs only. It is unfortunate to note that the occasion of the Survey was not used to bring the records of overcrowding up to date. There is, at the present time, no accurate post war knowledge of overcrowding throughout the District, and I feel that it is now necessary to carry out a further survey in order to obtain this information.

A start has been made with the post war programme of Sewage Disposal Works. Huggate has received priority, and the construction of modern sewage disposal works has commenced. Other parts of the District are also in urgent need of modern works, and it is to be hoped that the provision of these will not be too long delayed.

I am indebted to all members of the staff for their co-operation and assistance.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

WM. WILSON.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	101,521
Number of inhabited houses (approx)	4,200
Registrar-General's estimate of population	15,590
Rateable value	£49,122
Sum represented by a penny rate	£188.2.0

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births.	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	109	132	241
Illegitimate ...	14	10	24
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	123	142	265

Birth Rate	16.35 per 1,000
Illegitimate rate	9% of total births
Still births	6
Rate per 1,000 of the population...	0.38
Deaths of infants under one year	6
Infant Mortality	22.7 per 1,000 births

	M.	F.	Total.
Deaths	79	59	138
Death rate per 1,000			8.8

Comparative Table of Birth and Death Rates during the Year, 1948

	Live Births	Still Births	Deaths	Deaths of children one year of age.
	(Rates per	1000 civilian	population)	
England and Wales	17.9	0.42	10.8	34
126 C.B's and Great Towns including London.	20.0	0.52	11.6	39
148 Smaller Towns.	19.2	0.43	10.7	32
London Admin. County.	20.1	0.39	11.6	31
Pocklington R.D.C.	16.35	0.38	8.8	22.7

The death rate of children under 1 year of age is known as Infantile Mortality rate. It is the number of children under 1 year who die per 1,000 live births.

Table showing causes of death in Pocklington R.D.C.
1948.

	Males	Females	Total
All Causes	79	59	138
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	—	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	—	2
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	1	2
8. Syphilitic Diseases	1	—	1
9. Influenza	—	2	2
10. Measles	—	—	—
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioence- phalitis	—	—	—
12. Acute Infective Encephalitis	—	—	—
13. Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M) uterus (F)	—	1	1
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	2	5	7
15. Cancer of breast	—	2	2
16. Cancer of all other sites	10	8	18
17. Diabetes	—	1	1
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions ...	5	11	16
19. Heart Diseases	31	20	51
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	2	2	4
21. Bronchitis	1	—	1
22. Pneumonia	2	2	4
23. Other respiratory diseases	1	—	1
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum ...	1	—	1
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	1	—	1
26. Appendicitis	1	—	1
27. Other digestive diseases	1	—	1
28. Nephritis	1	2	3
29. Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	—	—	—
30. Other maternal causes	—	—	—
31. Premature birth	1	—	1
32. Congenital malformation, birth injury, infantile distortions ...	1	1	2
33. Suicide	1	—	1
34. Road traffic accidents	6	—	6
35. Other violent causes	1	—	1
36. All other causes	6	1	7

Prevalence of, and Control Over Infectious Diseases.

The following cases have been notified during the year :—

Scarlet Fever	12 cases
Puerperal Pyrexia	1 case
Erysipelas	1 „
Diphtheria	1 „
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1 „
Pneumonia	8 „
Measles	44 „
Whooping Cough	35 „

Tuberculosis.

Nine new cases of Tuberculosis were notified or came to notice during the year.

There were four deaths from Tuberculosis.

At the end of 1948, cases on the Tuberculosis Register were as follows :—

Pulmonary Males	16
Non-Pulmonary Males	8
Pulmonary Females	15
Non-Pulmonary Females	15
	—
	54
	—

General Provision of Health Services in the District.

Nursing. A domiciliary nursing and midwifery service is now available throughout the District as part of the County Council Scheme, under the National Health Service Act.

District Nurse Midwives are stationed at Pocklington, Shiptonthorpe, Wilberfoss, Driffild and Harlthorpe, nr. Foggathorpe.

Laboratory Facilities. Bacteriological samples are examined at the Public Health Laboratory situated at Hull.

Routine samples of water are sent to this Laboratory for examination.

Ambulance Service. Ambulances based at Pocklington and Market Weighton are available.

Treatment Centres and Clinics. Child Welfare Clinics are held fortnightly at Pocklington and Market Weighton, and monthly at Stamford Bridge and Warter.

An Ophthalmic Clinic is held monthly in Pocklington.

Orthopaedic Clinics are held at York, Driffeld and Beverley.

Tuberculosis Clinics are held at Driffeld, Beverley and York.

Venereal Diseases Clinics are held at York and Hull.

Hospitals. General medical and surgical cases are admitted to hospitals at York and Beverley.

Maternity cases go to Westow, Driffeld or Beverley.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply.

Water is supplied throughout the District, with the exception of Pocklington, Market Weighton, Goodmanham and Londesborough, by undertakings owned and operated by the Rural District Council.

Pocklington, Market Weighton and Goodmanham receive their supplies from a private water undertakings.

Water supplied from the principal Council undertakings and by the private Companies is chlorinated.

Twenty-five samples of water were submitted for examination during the year with the following results :—

Raw Water.	
No. examined	12
Satisfactory	10
Unsatisfactory	2
Treated Water.	
No. examined	13
Satisfactory	13

Particulars of the number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains (a) direct to the houses (b) by means of stand pipes and (c) from other private sources, is set out in the following table :—

Parish.	No. of houses.	Cat. 1. Number supplied direct from Public main.	Cat. 2. Number supplied from standpipes.	Cat. 3. Number supplied from other private sources.	Population figures for respective categories.		
					Cat. 1.	Cat. 2.	Cat. 3.
Allerthorpe	49	44	Nil.	5	190	Nil.	20
Barnby Moor	166	163	Nil.	3	575	Nil.	15
Bielby	51	50	Nil.	1	194	Nil.	6
Bishop Wilton	141	121	Nil.	20	410	Nil.	80
Bugthorpe	47	43	Nil.	4	170	Nil.	20
Catton	70	61	Nil.	9	225	Nil.	45
Cottingham	77	72	Nil.	5	248	Nil.	20
Everingham	81	80	Nil.	1	345	Nil.	5
Fangfoss	76	74	Nil.	2	270	Nil.	10
Full Sutton	33	33	Nil.	Nil.	1490	inc. E.V.W. Camp.	
Goodmanham	76	60	Nil.	16	210	Private Water	60
Hayton	82	80	Nil.	2	290	Nil.	10
Huggate	99	99	Nil.	Nil.	420	Nil.	Nil.
Kirby Underdale	46	18	Nil.	28	100	Estate Supply	141
Londesborough	70	60	Nil.	10	270	Estate Supply	50
Market Weighton	601	580	Nil.	21	1830	Nil.	105
Melbourne	133	130	Nil.	3	568	Nil.	12
Millington	75	70	Nil.	5	225	Nil.	23
Nunburnholme	67	60	Nil.	7	216	Nil.	30
c/f ...	2040	1898	Nil.	142	8246	Nil.	655

Parish.	No. of houses.	Cat. 1. Number supplied direct from Public main	Cat. 2. Number supplied from standpipes	Cat. 3. Number supplied from other private sources.	Population figures for respective categories.		
					Cat. 1.	Cat. 2.	Cat. 3.
b/f ...	2040	1898	Nil.	142	8246	Nil.	655
Pocklington	919	915	Nil.	4	3338	Nil.	20
Sancton	96	70	10	16	300	40	50
Seaton Ross	124	100	Nil.	24	290	Nil.	80
Shiptonthorpe	130	120	Nil.	10	404	Nil.	40
Skirpenbeck	24	19	Nil.	5	96	Nil.	20
South Cliffe	34	34	Nil.	Nil.	170	Nil.	Nil.
Stamford Bridge	173	170	Nil.	3	488	Nil.	12
Sutton-on-Derwent	69	60	Nil.	9	266	Nil.	36
Thornton	37	34	Nil.	3	110	Nil.	12
Warter	88	60	Nil.	28	250	Nil.	150
Wilberfoss	191	181	Nil.	10	580	Nil.	40
Yapham	56	50	Nil.	6	183	Nil.	24
	3981	3711	10	260	14721	40	1139

Sewage Disposal.

During the year work was commenced on the Sewage Disposal Works at Westow. It is anticipated that these works will be completed during 1949.

Public Cleansing.

The Council has arranged for the collection of house refuse at approximately monthly intervals, throughout the District, with the exception of Pocklington and Market Weighton. In the case of these parishes, power has been delegated to the Parish Councils.

Except in the parishes of Market Weighton and Pocklington, occupiers have to make their own arrangements for the cleansing of earth closets, privies, ashpits and cess pools.

HOUSING.

Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.

- | | | |
|---------|---|---|
| (1) (a) | Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts). | 30 only.
The Housing Survey being completed. |
| (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose. | |
| (2) (a) | Number of dwelling houses (included under Sub. head (1) above) which were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932. | |
| (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose. | |
| (3) | Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. | Approximately 25% of houses inspected under £15 R.V.. |

- (4) Number of dwelling houses
(exclusive of those referred
to under the preceding sub.
head) found not to be in
all respects fit for human
habitation. 30

**Remedy of defects during the year without
service of formal notices.**

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered
fit in consequence of informal action by the
Local Authority or their Officers. 50

Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under Section 9, 10, and 16 of the
Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect
of which notices were served requiring
repairs. —

(2) Number of dwelling houses which
were rendered fit after service of
formal notices.

(a) by Owners. —

(b) by Local Authority in default of
Owners. Nil.

(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect
of which notices were served requiring
defects to be remedied. Nil.

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which
defects were remedied after service of
formal notices.

(a) by Owners.

(b) by Local Authority in default of
Owners. Nil.

- (c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made. None
 - (2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders. None
- (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.
- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. None
 - (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit. None

Housing Act, 1936 — Part IV — Overcrowding.

- (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year.
- (2) Number of families dwelling therein. Not precisely known
- (3) Number of persons dwelling therein. but some overcrowding inevitable yet.
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year. —
- (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year. —
- (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases. —
- (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding. Not known

New Housing. During the year 15 prefabricated and 92 permanent houses have been completed by the Council, and 10 houses have been completed by Private Enterprise. A further 60 houses are nearing completion.

Since the end of hostilities, 231 houses of the following types have been built.

Traditional Brick House	114
Airey Prefabricated House	64
Swedish Timber House	8
Temporary Houses, Aluminium	45
	<hr/>
	231
	<hr/>

At the end of the year there were approximately 600 applicants for Council houses.

The Rural Housing Survey has been completed, and the following is a brief summary of the conditions found :—

Number of houses inspected	2391
Category 1. Satisfactory in all respects ...	518
Category 2. Minor repairs	453
Category 3. Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement	789
Category 4. Appropriate for reconditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts	—
Category 5. Unfit for habitation, and beyond repair at reasonable expenses ...	631
Found overcrowded	not calculated

Inspection and Supervision of Food. Milk Supply.

Number of cowkeepers on the register	648
Number of inspections of cowsheds (revising register and inspecting new proposals ...	200
Number of dairymen (other than cowkeepers) on the register	4
Number of inspections of dairy premises	12

**Milk (Special Designations) Regulations
1936—1948.**

Number of licences issued by the District Council
under these Regulations nil.

Meat and Other Foods.

Meat Shops, Stalls, etc.—
Number of inspections many

Ice Cream Premises.

Number of manufacturers of ice-cream 3
Number of inspections of ice-cream premises 12
Has any special action been necessary in con-
nection with any class of food premises? No.

Unsound Food.

Small quantities of tinned fruit, tomato juice, fish, bottles
of sauce, meat, meat roll, butter, etc. etc.

The information in the Sections of this report
relating to Water Supplies, Housing and the Inspection
and Supervision of Food, has been supplied by the
Sanitary Inspector.

